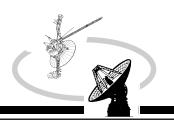
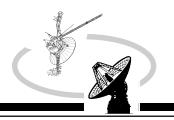
W-band Assessment Agenda



- W-band receiver
 - Status (Seiffert)
 - Downconverter design (Teitelbaum, Bagri)
 - Noise temperature calibration strategy (all)
- Blind pointing model development (Richter)
- Task plan review (all)
- Initial observing campaign (all)
- TMO Progress Report status (all)

W-band Assessment Downconverter Design



- Accelerate development of phase-stable 75 GHz first stage downconverter by leveraging existing design that has succeeded in VLBI fringe test
 - Fringes were detected at Ka-band between DSS-13 and DSS-25 using RTB2
 - DSS-25 utilizes a 31.7 GHz downconverter that "translates the 31.8 32.3 GHz frequency band to the 100-600 MHz band with one fixed local oscillator at 31.7 GHz. The L.O. is a synthesizer with output frequency of 7.925 GHz, phase-locked to an external 100 MHz reference. The synthesizer output is followed by two x2 multipliers to provide the 31.7 GHz L.O."
 - DSS-25 specifications obtained from Chau Buu to start the design:

"The Ka-band Downconverter at DSS 25 has met the following specifications:

	Specified	Measured
Residual Phase Noise	-63 dBc/Hz at 1 Hz offset	t -70 dBc/Hz at 1 Hz offset
	-73 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz	-78 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz
	-83 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz	-86 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz
	-90 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz	-92 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz
Allan Deviation	1.0e-13 at 1 s	2.0e-14 at 1 s
	4.7e-15 at 10 s	2.0e-15 at 10 s
	5.6e-16 at 1000 s	7.0e-17 at 1000 s
	5.5e-16 at 3600 s	7.0e-17 at 1000 s"

W-band Assessment Downconverter Design (Cont'd)



 Based on considerations of integrated noise power and concerns about inadequate fall-off of the Ka-band design at high offset frequencies, we extended the phase noise specification for the 75 GHz W-band DC as follows:

Residual Phase Noise -63 dBc/Hz at 1 Hz offset

-73 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz -83 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz -90 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz -100 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz -110 dBc/Hz at 100 kHz

-120 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset and beyond

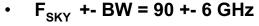
- Technical requirements have been communicated to Conrad Foster and MTC to cost the job
 - If affordable, consider building two
- Alternative approach is to generate 18.75 GHz with DSS-13 resident Wiltron synthesizer, locked to station 100 MHz, then x4 multiply
 - Planning to bring Wiltron to JPL for phase noise measurement at Section335 FTS lab

December 13, 2001

W-band Assessment Downconverter Design (Cont'd)







- VLBI at 86 GHz with 500 MHz instantaneous bandwidth
- 3 mm spectroscopy, tunable over 12 GHz
- Downconverter frequency = 75 GHz
 - VLBI and 3mm within tuning range of YIG filter, MMS
 - Can existing Ka-band design be applied with 18.75 GHz synthesizer in place of 7.925 GHz, with similar phase noise characteristics? Good enough?

Downconverter

YIG Filter

MMS

Receiver

F_{SKY} +- BW

Existing Equipment

YIG Tuning Range: 8 - 26.5 GHz

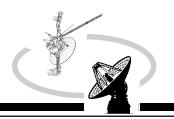
YIG can be bypassed

MMS Tuning Range: 1 - 26.5 GHz

- Downconverter technical issues raised
 - ~18 GHz synthesizer falls in heart of tuning range of second LO stage (MMS,YIG)
 - Is YIG filter phase stability a problem for VLBI

IF Out: 321 +- 250 MHz

W-band Assessment Strawman Task Plan



- Complete the phase stabilization of the W-band receiver (Q2)
- Complete the development of computer-controlled noise temperature calibration instrumentation (Q2)
- Develop blind-pointing capability for W-band (Q3)
- Measure the antenna aperture efficiency (Q3)
- Obtain first fringes (Q3)
- Apply raster scan technique at W-band (Q3)
- Obtain data for antenna servo system study (Q3)
- Complete W-band link margin study (Q3)
- Explore implementation options to improve efficiency (Q4)
- Develop detectable point source catalog (Q4)

W-band Assessment Initial Observing Campaign



- Cultivate an observing team
 - Seiffert, Bagri, Teitelbaum, Jones, Kuiper, ...
- Initial DSS-13 commitment one prime shift pass per week
 - After Mike S "blesses" the receiver
 - Usage to be coordinated by observing team
- Additional observing time can be requested by anyone
 - Requestor is responsible for observation